

Mule raising is still a profitable business. There is at least \$30 profit in a \$45 weanling and about \$45 profit in a \$60 one, the ancestral value ranging from \$10 to \$15. A mule's father may be worth anywhere from \$200 to \$2000 or more.

The rumors that the Empress Frederick and her son, the German Kaiser, do not get on well together are quite without foundation. In fact, in Germany, the accepted idea is that the country is in reality ruled by Her Majesty, and that Kaiser Wilhelm takes no step without first consulting his mother.

It will surprise many people, the Boston Cultivator is convinced, to know that on the average as many people freeze to death in Massachusetts as are killed by lightning. For the ten years to the end of 1888, the number that perished from either cause was the same—thirty-two, or an average of only a little more than three persons a year.

The number of schoolhouses in the United States is 216,330. The estimated value of all public school property is \$323,565,532. The total revenues of the public schools are: From permanent endowments, \$9,825,127; from taxes, State, \$25,177,087; local, \$88,328,385—\$113,505,412; from other sources, \$3,794,431. Total revenue, \$135,125,010.

An electric railroad to run 100 miles an hour between Chicago and St. Louis is projected. "This sounds big," comments the New York Tribune, "but the range of electrical possibilities has by no means been reached. The successful operation of such a road would doubtless point to important changes in our methods of transportation. A speed of 100 miles an hour, however, will require an almost perfectly straight track, and on the great majority of the railroads of the East it would be entirely out of the question. One most excellent thing about the proposed new road is that it will have no grade crossings."

One good result which the illustrated American thinks is likely to follow England's stoppage of the "contract labor" business. The supply of labor for the coffee plantations in Mexico is small, dear and unreliable. The planters, therefore, turned to the natives of the South Sea Islands to obtain the workmen needed. Two years ago a cargo of 300 Gilbert Islanders was landed. The natives were under contract to work on the coffee plantations for three years at from \$7 to \$10 a month. At the expiration of that period they were to be returned to their homes. Notwithstanding the contracts the laborers were virtually slaves. How many will ever reach home again remains to be seen.

In an article urging the construction of better roads in the United States the New York Sun remarks: Much of the trouble with American roads is caused by wagon wheels, a relic of the days of high-wheeled iron. The narrow rim is very hard on the average road when heavy loads are carried. But accepting this peculiarity of the tires, a fundamental rule in road construction should be to keep the substances which form the bed firmly in place. This need is shown by the shearing strain on a road floor with gravel. In cities blocks of stone or asphalt can be laid, but not in country districts, on account of the cost, and the best ordinary substitute for the country is angular bits of stone, so driven together, on the macadam principle, that they will not be moved by the pressure of wheels.

President D. W. Fisher, of Hanover College, Ind., gives the New York Independent information which throws some light on the possible origin of American races. He says: One of the recent graduates of Hanover College, W. T. Lopp, for the past two years has been in charge of the Mission School for the Eskimos, at Port Clarence, Alaska, on the American side of Bering Strait. A letter under date of August 31st, 1892, to myself, says of last winter: "No thaws during the winter, and ice blocked in the Strait. This has always been doubted by whalers. Eskimos have told them that they sometimes crossed the strait on ice, but they have never believed them. Last February and March our Eskimos had a tobacco famine. Two parties (five men each) went with dog sleds to East Cape, on the Siberian coast, and traded some beaver, otter, and marten skins for Russian tobacco, and returned safely. It is only during an occasional winter that they can do this. But every summer they make several trips in their big walrus skin boats—forty feet long. These observations may throw some light upon the origin of the Prehistoric Races of America." Mr. Lopp is in every way a reliable man, and it would seem to be a pity not to give to the public the important fact which he has narrated above.

DIXIE NEWS.

The Sunny South Cleaned and Epitomized.

All the News and Occurrences Printed Here is Condensed From.

Charleston, S. C., has 285 barrooms. The oil mill at Barwell Couthouse, S. C., was destroyed Tuesday morning by an incendiary fire. Loss \$20,000; insurance \$15,000.

Prince Momo Lulu of Nashville, Tenn., who became King of the Vey nation Africa, by his father's death some time ago, has left to take his seat on the throne.

The North Carolina Methodist Protestant Conference near Greensboro last week.

At Barnwell Court House, S. C., T. W. Ezzard, a Georgia real estate agent was convicted of breach of trust.

A new \$1,000,000 Cowas river mining company has been formed.

\$150,000 worth of property was burned in Lynchburg, Va., Thursday.

George Farrington, of Ashe county and Elizabeth Royall, of Wilkes county, N. C., were married last Sunday—the groom 69, the bride 16.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Antoine, colored, of Louisiana, has been convicted of embezzlement.

The monument to the memory of Gen. A. P. Hill was unveiled at Petersburg, Va., on Tuesday.

The General Assembly of South Carolina is in session at Columbia.

J. W. J. Morgan (white), convicted at Greenville, S. C., of the murder of L. W. Hipp, his father-in-law, was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, January 20, 1893.

President-elect Cleveland will spend several months before March 4 at the foot of the mountains in North Carolina, probably at Newton.

The North Alabama Methodist Conference, which adjourned at Lafayette on Tuesday, decided to establish a college in north Alabama, containing, besides a classical department, departments of medicine, law, theology and dentistry.

The lady managers of the North Carolina building at the Chicago World's Fair, officially announce that the plans for the building have fallen through, and that there will be no North Carolina building at Chicago. The reason is that sufficient funds could not be raised.

The Episcopal Council for the new Southern Diocese of Virginia met in St. Paul's church, Lynchburg, last week for organization.

Gov. McKinney, of Virginia, is attending the annual meeting of the Southern States Association at New Orleans.

There colored men in the Asheville city prison for minor offenses broke out Wednesday night and made good their escape.

It is rumored at Charleston, S. C., on pretty good authority, that there will be a general advance of freight rates on all railroads with in the territory of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

The wheelmen of Charleston, S. C., celebrated Thanksgiving Day by a race to Summerville. It was a handicap. The wheelmen ate Thanksgiving dinner at Summerville.

Speaker Crisp was received with great applause when he appeared on the floor of the Georgia Legislature at Atlanta.

The Lexington, Va., bar has endorsed Hon. John Randolph Tucker for the place of Attorney General in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

Chadwell, the dumb and the blind, showed that there is an increase attendance at the State's home.

A large cotton buyer at Athens, Ga., made \$12,000 on the rise of the staple last Tuesday.

Alabama proposes a curious remedy for negro suffrage. It is to relieve by law every negro not voting from the payment of taxes.

Another big fire at Winston! The Hotel Zinzendorf burned Thanksgiving day. It was just completed a few months ago at a cost of \$125,000; insurance was \$100,000. It will be rebuilt.

Reidsville, N. C., has again come forward as a winter resort. Quite a party of ladies and gentlemen arrived there from Canada to spend the winter months.

Postmistress Gatchell of Washington, Ga., has been arrested on a charge of assault, she having, it is alleged, thrown vitriol over a nurse in a fit of anger.

A 5-cent postage stamp issued in Alabama during the Confederacy was sold in New York Tuesday for \$750. The Scott Stamp and Printing Company were the purchasers.

Ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, says that he expects no cabinet appointment, and has no intention of running for Governor; but is silent as to his candidacy for the United States Senatorship.

In the United States Court at Charleston, S. C., Judge Simonton the South Carolina railroad to be sold for the benefit of its creditors, at the suit of Frederick W. Bound, Henry Thomas Coghlan and others. Judge Simonton holds that the road cannot be sold in parcels, but must be sold as an entirety. Daniel H. Chamberlain is appointed special master to make sale of public auction, to the highest bidder, at the United States custom-house, in Charleston, at 11 o'clock, on the morning of April 11th next. The special master cannot receive any bid for less than one million dollars. The Louisville and Nashville people will probably bid for the property.

The University of Virginia—Trinity College, North Carolina, football game at Atlanta, Ga., on Thanksgiving Day resulted: University of Virginia, 46; Trinity College, of North Carolina, 4. The second of the Southern championship games of football was played at Bridgeport, Ark., by the University of North Carolina and the Auburns of Alabama, and it was a clean sweep for the North Carolina boys. The score was 60 to nothing.

The Southern Cannery Association has been organized at Savannah, Ga., with A.

H. Kohn, of Prosperity, S. C., as president; J. W. Emmerson, of Lakeland, Fla., first vice-president, and Thomas Gamble, of Savannah, secretary. The association proposes to devote itself to promoting the interests of Southern canners, and will hold a meeting next March, probably in Atlanta, to perfect a permanent organization. The canning industry is spreading rapidly in the South, and the necessity of such an organization as this has been felt for some time. An estimate of the number of cans packed last season in the Southern States is given as 35,000,000.

The South Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met in their one hundred and seventh sessions at Trinity church Charleston, S. C. Bishop Hendrix, of Missouri, opened the conference with the communion of the Lord's Supper. Twenty-two applicants for membership were admitted to the conference, and a number of deacons were elected, and were ordained on Sunday.

Charleston and Vicksburg Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There are only two post offices, as postmasters, now vacant in large cities, viz: Charleston, S. C., and Vicksburg, Miss. In the former office A. H. Mowry, appointed during the Cleveland administration, is postmaster. He was appointed in March, 1887, and his commission expired in December last. Dr. Crum, a colored man, was then nominated, but the nomination was subsequently withdrawn. It is probable that no appointment will be made, and that the President will permit Mr. Mowry to remain.

The Vicksburg postoffice is in the hands of the sureties of Mr. Hill, erstwhile postmaster, and is being well conducted. There are several applications on file for the position and it is believed that the office will shortly be filled by appointment.

Cabinet talk is still heard among the politicians. They say that W. F. Harney is looked for the Postmaster Generalship, and that Don M. Dickinson will probably be made Secretary of State, although not anxious for the office.

Officers of the Knights of Labor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Knights of Labor elected these officers: General Master Workman, T. V. Powderly; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Hay; General Worthy Foreman, Hugh Cavanaugh. The executive board chosen consists of L. V. Powderly, John Davis, T. B. McGuire, and A. W. Wright.

Previous to adjournment, the convention adopted a resolution on the Home-Steak strike, reciting that it was the sense of the Knights of Labor that the outbreak of the recent struggle was deplorable, and that it was the duty of the order to take such steps as might be necessary to prevent such a recurrence of such a strike.

GUT OF WORK.

A Despondent South Carolinian Commits Suicide in Georgia.

HAWKINSVILLE, GA.—R. C. Chestnut committed suicide in a room at the Pulaski House at noon, having taken three ounces of chloral since last night. He claimed Marion, S. C., as his home. He had been here only ten days, a perfect stranger, and was looking for work. He had been very despondent for several days.

He had \$13.30 on his person. A letter from his mother, received last night from Gallivan's Ferry, was urging him to settle an account he owed there, as the party did not think he had been dealt right with. No work evidently caused the act.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The discovery has just been made that the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakota, is millions of bushels above all estimates. The receipts yesterday at Minneapolis were over 1,100 cars, the heaviest day's business of the season, but on many other days during the past month receipts have run up to nearly 1,000 cars. Grain men have been estimating the crop from 85,000,000 to 105,000,000 bushels for the three big wheat States, but they are all beginning to hedge now. Those who put their figures at 100,000,000 have added from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 more, and those who figured higher than that originally have gone up as high as 130,000,000.

A Soldiers' Home Proposed. COLUMBIA, S. C.—In the Senate a bill was introduced by Senator Abbott looking to the establishment of a home for aged and disabled Confederate soldiers in this city at a cost of \$100,000 and \$150 per year for each inmate.

A bill will also be introduced to amend South Carolina's general election law known as the eight box law, the idea being to retain some of its features and incorporate some of the features of the Australian ballot system.

Depew's Outline on the Republican Party.

NEW YORK.—The World prints an interview with Chauncey M. Depew in which he outlines his views regarding the future policy of the Republican party. He says there will be no reconstruction, and it will continue to be the party of progress. The first plank in the Republican platform for 1896 will be a protective tariff.

His Will to be Carried Out.

NEW YORK.—The trustees of the estate of the late Samuel J. Tilden report that a settlement between them and the relatives contesting the death of the late Tilden has been reached and that the final idea of establishing a library and reading room in this city for the education of young men, to be known as the "Tilden Trust," is now actually in sight and needs only official endorsement.

To Escort General Stevenson.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—A special train of cars has been secured by the Democrats in this vicinity for the purpose of escorting General Stevenson to Washington on the occasion of his inauguration as Vice-President. The train will go over the Alton and Pennsylvania lines via Chicago.

Governor-elect Peter Turney, of Tennessee, is reported to be much better and will soon be out again.

A COTTON CALAMITY.

H. M. Neil's Estimate of the Crop Shows an Alarming Shortage.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Henry M. Neil has just issued his circular on the condition of the cotton crop. He lowers his estimate to 4,500,000 bales, and says:

"During the last two weeks we have received careful and complete reports from almost the entire cotton area and the unanimous opinion is that the shortage is so great as to amount to a real calamity. These reports do not come from planters only, but also from people who are looking for cotton for the purpose of buying it and whose interest it is to exaggerate the prospect of supply, not to underestimate it. We have now reached the period when the receipts are always found to be governed principally by the size of the crop, as the time has passed when the lateness of maturity has any effect. The weather generally has been favorable for transportation and the facilities, which are, of course, greater every year, and the prices have advanced far beyond what planters would have expected or been satisfied with had they had good crops; there is, therefore, no possible explanation of a light movement but the one that the crop is very short. Perhaps the planters are holding back somewhat, they must be doing so or the crop could not be even 4,500,000; but does any one suppose that all these prices planters could hold back if their crops were large? and yet port receipts to November 10th inclusive, are just equal to those of 1886-'87, a 6,500,000 crop, 500,000 bales behind those of 1887-'88, a 7,000,000 crop."

As Seen From Horseback.

"If you want to experience a novel sensation," said a gentleman who sports a Colonel's uniform as member of a Governor's staff whenever said Governor turns out on parade, "just get on horseback and take part in some great procession like those which marked the Columbian festivities."

"It is the most curious feeling that you ever experienced, I will wager a hat. It beats hashish or opium smoking all to pieces. It is unlike any other thing that you ever saw or heard of. It is like hearing the bands and the great furrows of humanity on either side of the way as distinctly as you ever saw anything in your life. But after a while things begin to grow blurred to your senses. The music dies away and there is nothing but a dull roar in your ears, while the crowd becomes merely a dull and indistinct mass without form or meaning in your eyes."

men hanging from the sides of high buildings, boys perched on chimneys or sign boards or in some hazardous place. You watch one of them with fascinated eyes, expecting every minute to see him fall and be dashed to pieces on the pavement. You are constantly filled with an overwhelming feeling that you are to be witness to some dreadful accident, but for the life of you you cannot turn your eyes away from it. After a while you cease to be a human being at all and become a mere automaton. You are not controlled by human emotions, but by the magnetism of the crowd. It is some such sort of hypnotic state, I apprehend, which men get into during a battle and which makes them so unlike themselves."—New York Herald.

A Cow in a Bear Pit.

A comic scene took place a short time since at a circus in London. A cow was driven into the capital, and had arrived at the Museum when the animal bolted, and, jumping the rails round the well-known bear pit, arrived at the bottom without injury. The proprietor thought that his cow was lost, but he was mistaken. She attacked the bears bravely, who, utterly routed, retired into their den, into which she would have followed them had she not been prevented by the keeper of the animals, who let down the trap door. Then the cow went to the slaughter house and fulfilled her destiny.—New York Times.

White-Tie Races.

Race meetings in India generally include some comic features, and the latest novelty is a "white-tie race," introduced at Kirtke. The competitor kneels before a lady while she ties a white tie round their neck in a neat bow, then they remount and start for the winning post. Much depends on the lady's deftness.—Chicago Times.

The County Court House at Yorkville Burned.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—At Yorkville Monday morning, the dry goods store of Hunter & Oates, the second floor of which contained the opera house, together with the county court house, and two small wooden buildings used as law offices, were burned. Total loss about \$84,000; insurance \$7,500.

Marriage of a Methodist Minister.

FINNEY-SIX, S. C.—Rev. A. J. Cauthen, Jr., of Monticello Station, Fairfield county, and Miss Mattie Anderson, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Anderson, who live about five miles above here, were united in marriage by the father of the groom, Rev. A. J. Cauthen, Sr., of Beaufort. Both father and son are members of the South Carolina Conference.

An Awful Late Dinner.

DURHAM, N. C.—Herman Green, the eight-year-old son of a prosperous farmer near here, confessed to a neighbor to poison his parents by putting a glass of green into the well because his father had chastised him. His parents and his father's hands are seriously ill and considerable stock has died.

Resignation of Bishop Howe.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Rev. W. B. Howe, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina, has sent in his resignation to Bishop William Smith, the officer of the house of bishops, on account of ill health.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Gov. Tillman Says in His Message that the School System is a Humbug.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The General Assembly of South Carolina convened and will continue in session thirty-one days. The make up of the two houses show that rotation in office has taken hold of the voters in South Carolina in earnest. Much of the "driftwood" of which Gov. Tillman complained has been set afloat and newer timber selected. Out of 125 members in the House of Representatives, only thirty-six of the old members have been returned. The former officers of both houses were reelected. The speaker of the House is Ira B. Jones of Lancaster. In the Senate the caucus system was inaugurated by the Tillmanites, who arranged the officers beforehand.

Gov. Tillman's message was transmitted to the Legislature and read. The message treats entirely of State issues and makes no reference to Federal matters. The Governor promotes the present school system a humbug, and says that the slight increase of the assessed property during the sixteen years the white people have had control indicates that we are a very improvident and non-progressive people, or that there is a great deal of tax dodging. He calls upon the reformers "to keep their pledges and support the South Carolina College, not abolish it, as recommended by the State Superintendent of Education. He declared that the adherents of the old regime have largely withdrawn their patronage from the college because they could not have their way in controlling it, and the county of Charleston, which has always supported the college zealously has at this time no student within its walls."

The Governor pitches into the Judges for according what he terms "special consideration" to banks, and accuses them of having overridden their power and interfered with the Executive branch of Government.

The National Farmers' Congress.

LINCOLN, NEB.—The National Farmers' Congress held its final session. The laxity of the inter-State commerce law was condemned. A resolution was passed expressing sympathy for the Farmers' Alliance and kindred organizations. Savannah, Ga., was selected as the place for the next meeting in December, 1893.

Death of a Prominent Carolinian.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Col. W. H. Evans died at Darlington, S. C., of paralysis. He was a graduate of the South Carolina College and served in the Legislature.

Dangers of Too Much Jubilation.

JACKSON, MISS.—At a Democratic demonstration, Lee Daniel, a well-known young man, had his arm blown off and his face badly burned by the premature discharge of a cannon.

Inventions of the Hour.

A machine for imbedding wire netting in glass.

A tailor's measuring square with a plumb bob attachment.

A printing press operated by an electro-magnetic mechanism.

A pneumatic cushion to be placed on the ends of telephone receivers.

A process for making artificial mica sheets for electrical insulation.

A paper knife that is especially adapted to cutting the wrappers on rolled papers.

That they may be arranged at any desired angle.

An electric branding stamp, the type being kept red hot by means of an electrical resistance.

An electrical light hanger that is adjustable to any angle by means of a universal joint.

A door lock so constructed that when the key is turned it switches on the lights in the room.

A mat formed of sections, each section having a loop of rigid material with rings of rope surrounding it, the sections being clamped together.

A gravity motor for pumping purposes, the weight being lifted to the top of a derrick, whence, by a clockwork system, it operates a pump as it slowly descends.

An automatic medicine stand for the homopathically inclined, consisting of two cups, two spoons and an index that automatically marks the next cup from which medicine is to be taken.

The Shark's Curious Ear.

Sharks have lately been affording contributions to science. The biologists have been vivisectioning them for the purpose of finding out about the functions of the ear, which in fishes is made to some extent on the same pattern as in man. The fact has been known for some time that the ear is not merely an organ of hearing. It has to do with the sense of equilibrium. Light has been thrown on this matter by removing portions of the auditory apparatus of sharks, which are thus rendered unable to maintain their balance in the water. The part on which this faculty seems to depend is the "labyrinth," and the same effect is produced by cutting the nerves communicating with it.

Drank the Whiskey and Died.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Sam Lancaster, a poor fellow, misjudged his abilities. He had been drinking a good deal for a month or so. He walked into a saloon and bet with the crowd there that he could drink six small beer glasses full of whiskey—the bet being against the price of the whiskey. His wager was taken, and he drank the six glasses of whiskey. He fell to the floor after drinking the last, and in a few minutes was dead. Alcoholic poisoning was the verdict. He was twenty-six years old and a free man on the E. T. V. & G. road.

The Homestead Strike Off.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—At a meeting of the Amalgamated Association at Homestead, the great strike at Carnegie's works was officially declared off.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW THEY MAKE IT.

A Visiting Costume, a Fall Pelisse, and a Skating Costume.

NOVEMBER caller is shown in the sketch. Her frock is of pekin woolen material, with jabot of lace. The bodice only comes down as far as the waist and is fastened in the center. The back breadth has no seams, the middle thereof being indicated by a stripe and care must be taken to make the stripes perfectly correspond. The jabot is made separately in embroidered batiste, silk muslin or China crepe. The bodice is ornamented by two ribbons that form a corset. The ball-on sleeve on tight-fitting lining are trimmed with a fall of lace. The skirt is cut bias as usual, and lined with satin or silk. The bottom flounce is made of the same stuff as the jabot and edged with a small ruching of the same.

The garment sketched full length in the picture is a pelisse made of poplin, or broad-ribbed bengaline, and trimmed with sable. The bias at the bottom, the cape and yoke are all made of maroon or brown velvet. Behind the shoulders the "savage" coat" is trimmed with fur. The yoke of velvet is adorned in front with ornaments of passementerie and at the back with a band of fur.



A VISITING COSTUME.

two small circular piles of powdered sugar, designed to represent the circle of sand that Foucault arranged upon the ground all around his pendulum.

The plate represents the earth. As long as it remains stationary, the match, at every oscillation, will pass exactly through the furrow that it has made in the two piles of sugar.

If, in order to represent the rotary motion of the earth, we gently revolve the plate, and consequently the forks and cork, we find that that has no influence upon the proof of this in seeing the match at every oscillation make a small furrow distinct from the preceding.

We can thus demonstrate in a simple and practical manner the principle of the irreversibility of the plane of oscillation of the pendulum, upon which was based the celebrated experiment of the French scientists.

Strange Eyes of Bees.

The directness of the bee's flight is proverbial. The shortest distance between any two given points is called a bee line. Many observers think that the immense eyes with which the insect is furnished greatly assist, if they do not entirely account for, the arrowy straightness of its passage through the air. Every bee has two kinds of eyes, the two large compound ones, looking like hemispheres, on either side, and the three simple ones which crown the top of the head. Each compound eye is composed of 3600 facets, that is to say, as objects are reflected 3600 times on its surface. Every one of these facets is the base of a hexagonal pyramid, whose apex is fitted to the head. Each pyramid may be termed an eye, for each has its own iris and optic nerve.

How these insects manage this marvelous number of eyes is not known. They are immovable, but mobility is unnecessary because the range of vision afforded by the position and the number of the facets. They have no lids, but are protected from dust and injury by rows of hairs growing along the lines at the junction of the facets. The simple eyes are supposed to have been given the bee to enable it to see above its head, when intent upon gathering honey from the cups of flowers.

Probably this may be one reason, but it is likely there are other uses for them not yet ascertained. A bee flies much in the same way as a pigeon—that is to say, it first takes an upward spiral flight into the air, and then darts straight for the object in view. Now an experimenter on insect nature covered a bees' simple eye with paint and sent it into the air; instead of darting straight off after rising, it continued to ascend. Apparently, then, these eyes are used in some measure to direct the flight.—Pittsburgh Weekly.

"Compressed Tea."

A novelty for travelers who enjoy the cup that cheers is "compressed tea." This is put up by certain Russian firms resident in China. It is made of the finest sort of tea-leaves, but is none the less expensive for all that, for it is compressed by the powerful force of steam machinery into compact tablets which take up about one-sixth the space which the same amount of loose tea-leaves would occupy. These tablets are in turn enclosed in tinfoil, then in fancy paper wrappers, and finally packed in metal-lined cases. Put up in this way, the tea is considerably easier to carry, and the fine dust of the tea which is usually sold at a low price is made use of to good profit. These tablets of tea have been extensively used for some time in Russia, for every Russian enjoys his cup of tea and knows but little about coffee, though the Turk, who is at his very doors, makes the very best coffee in the world. Thus far these tablets of tea have not been imported to any extent into our country.—New York Tribune.

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